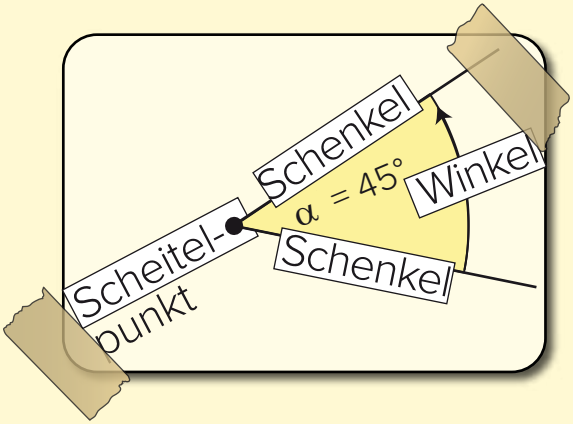
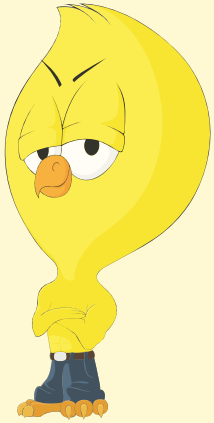
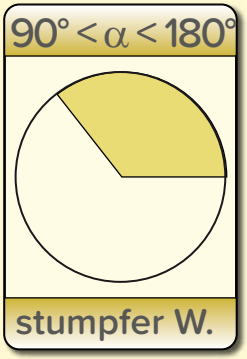
ÜBERSICHT

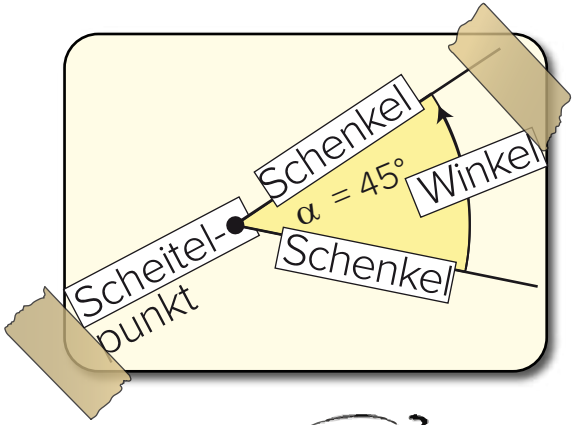
1 Winkel — 2 Winkelarten — 3 Winkel zeichnen und messen — 4 Überstumpfe Winkel messen







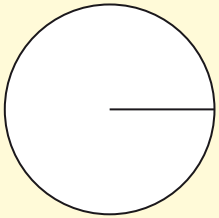
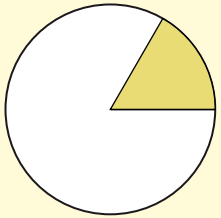
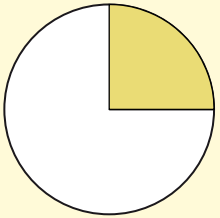
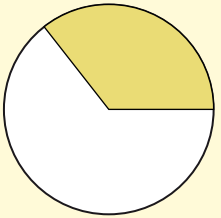
Ein Winkel ensteht, wenn 2 Halbgeraden um einen gemeinsamen Punkt gedreht werden und dabei eine Halbgerade fest bleibt.

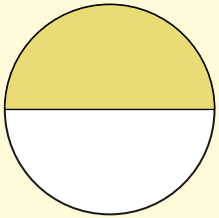
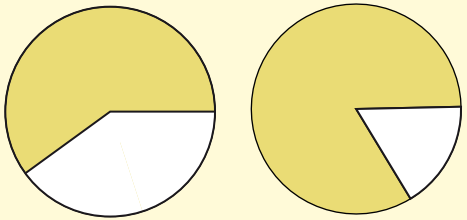
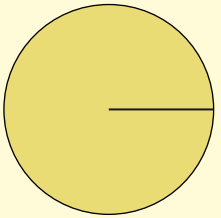


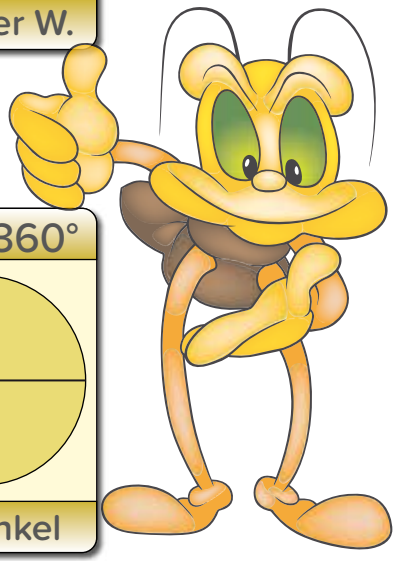
Winkelbezeichnung

Winkel werden in Grad gemessen und mit griechischen Buchstaben beschriftet.
Eine Volldrehung entsprechen 360°.

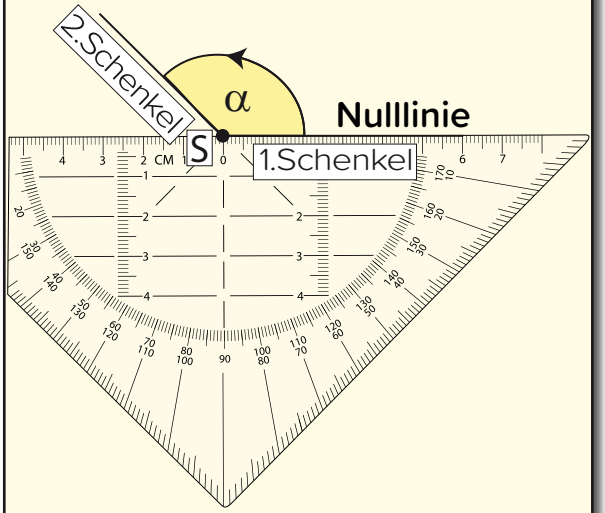
Alpha	α
Beta	β
Gamma	γ
Delta	δ
Epsilon	ε

$\alpha = 0°$	$0° < \alpha < 90°$	$\alpha = 90°$	$90° < \alpha < 180°$
			
Nullwinkel	spitzer W.	rechter W.	stumpfer W.

$\alpha = 180°$	$180 < \alpha < 360°$	$\alpha = 360°$
		
gestreckter W.	überstumpfe Winkel	Vollwinkel

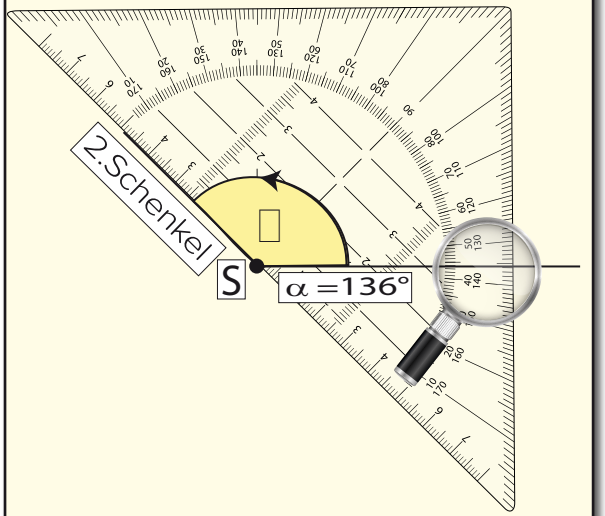


1 Geodreieck Anlegen



Achte auf die richtige Skala mit den kleineren Zahlen!

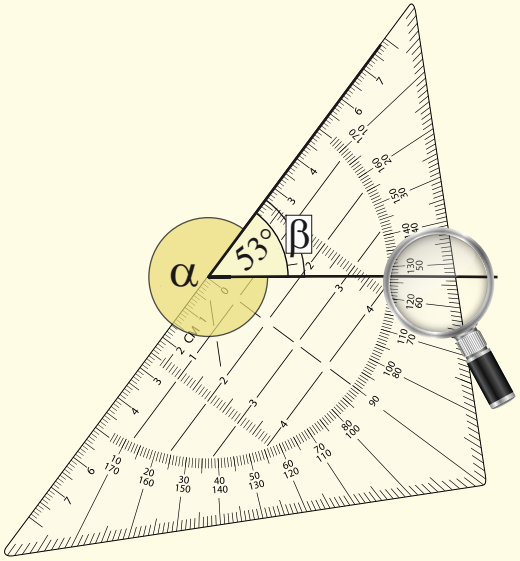
2 Drehen und Ablesen



Nimm die Zehnerzahl, die innerhalb des Winkels liegt!

Es gibt 2 Möglichkeiten zum Messen und Zeichnen von überstumpfen Winkeln.
Im unteren Beisspiel soll der aWinkel 307° groß sein.

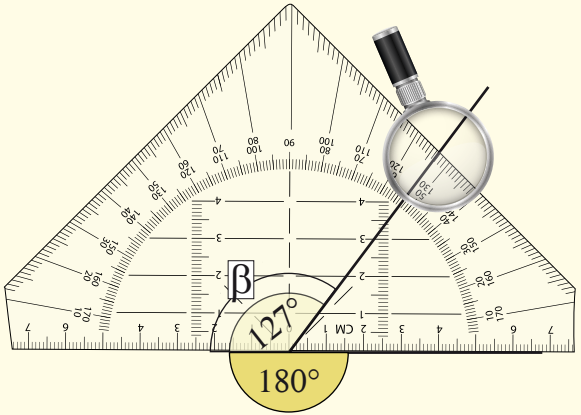
1 Gegenwinkel β messen



Rechnung:

$\alpha = 360° - 53° = 307°$

2 Restwinkel β messen



Rechnung:

$\alpha = 180° + 127° = 307°$